



CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

DEAR SIR—I, too, like your correspondent "Shams" in your yesterday's issue of the *Telegraph*, am one of the public—i.e. the Hongkong public, and feel ashamed to think that one of the public—"Shams" for instance—had the audacity to accuse the *Telegraph* of being "in the swim" or rather asking the question, I don't care who is in the swim—I should like to be in there myself—can't you let a poor outsider know how it is possible for him to get within the magic circle—I know that I could accommodate myself with a share in the spoils—"Shams" is just what he signs himself. What I want to know is, how large a sack would it take to hold Hongkong corruption, and how many "sacks" would it take to rejuvenate the colony. Really, Mr. Editor, I do not understand what your contributors "Globe-Trotter" and "Paul Fly" mean in their paragraphs. If they have any grievances, let them come out with them. There are plenty in the colony who will stand by and see them through the mill. Hurrah for Fitz-Jones-Bull or whatever his name may be. What with the Fire Brigade review yesterday, and the forthcoming Legislative Investigating Council (when it comes off I don't know), Tom Tom Waterworks on the hill, Railway to the Peak, the Causeway Bay imbroglio, another couple of millions of Government Bonds to come shortly on the stock-exchange to add a little more fuel to the fire, the French men-of-war to do our saluting for us and to protect us, and a host of other matters which require to be rubbed off the slate and a new account started is really enough, is it not Mr. Editor, to give one the real Hongkong, 14th August, 1883.

P. S.—I really admire your just indignation at "Shams'" letter as expressed in your footnote: "May soft shell clams give me the jinx jams, if ever I cease to love."—J.

NOTES FROM JAPANESE PAPERS.

One fatal case of cholera occurred in Tokyo on the 21st ultimo.

The Government contemplate covering all the forts with armour plates.

A telegraphic despatch from Nenishik knowns the prevalence of cholera in that port.

It is reported that H.I.J.M.'s ship *Riojo Ken*, now in China, was damaged by an explosion on board.

Judge Osaki will shortly proceed to Takatu to conduct the trial of the rioters in the above locality.

A special meeting of high artillery officers will be held in connection with the proposed extension of the Army.

At 5 p.m. on the 1st instant, a fire broke out in the penitentiary at Kosuge, Tokyo, and destroyed one hundred.

It is in contemplation to hold a naval sham fight between the sailing and coast defence squadrons in Autumn.

A fatal accident to one of the railway staff occurred on the Tokyo-Yokohama railway the day before yesterday.

Mr. Consul Takahashi, and his Secretary, Mr. Naito, were received in farewell audience by His Majesty the Mikado on Tuesday last.

A son of Mr. Hara, third class officer of the Finance Department, will leave for America by to-day's mail steamer for a course of study.

The new Palace will be built on the old site of Honmari, instead of at Nishimaru as previously decided. The expense is estimated at 2,500,000.

Mr. Tokugawa Keiki, ex-Daimyo of Owari, has received the Blue Ribbon in appreciation of his personal exertion and expenditure in connection with the emigration of the unemployed shisoku to Hokkaido.

There is considerable pressure of business in all the government departments in consequence of the reforms in the administration which will take place after the return of H.E. Ito.

Mr. Saito Shuichiro who went to Korea with the American Embassy, left Inchon for Japan on the 26th ultimo and arrived at Kobe on the instant. He is expected in Yokohama in a few days.

A certain American resident in Kobe proposes to erect a monument in honor of H. Kamon-no-Kami who was assassinated by Mito ronins for advocating the opening of Japanese ports to foreign trade.

Achikaga, in the province of Yashu, is one of the chief silk producing districts of Japan. The production for 1879, 1880, and 1881 was 3,159,342, 2,923,860, and 2,371,33 respectively, valued at 4,111,530, 5,250,242, and 2,646,992 yen respectively.

Since the Tokyo-Kumagai Railway was opened, no passengers travel by the coaches running from Yorozu-yoshi, Tokyo. The shareholders of the Omnibus Company have convened a meeting to take the necessary steps to protect themselves against a dangerous rival.

The late H.E. Iwakura rendered considerable service to the nobility. The establishment of the 15th National Bank (*Kawasaki Ginko*), Nobles' Club, and Nippon Railway Company, is his work. The nobles intend erecting a monument to Iwakura's memory in token of their gratitude.

During the twenty-six days that the Educational Museum at Uyemura was open in the month of July last, 5,819 Japanese and 34 foreigners visited it, making a total of 5,853; and in the same month there were 433 visitors to the Library, and 3,83 books were borrowed; to wit, European to the number of 647; Chinese and Japanese, 2,236. Visitors to the Zoological Gardens were 12,959 in number.

The postponement of the Third National Exhibition has been necessitated by the stagnation of all domestic industries and the consequent prospect that they will not make sufficient progress within the next five years to warrant an exhibition. But a competitive exhibition of export staples—silk, cocoons, woven fabrics, porcelain, and lacquer ware—will be opened in Uyemura on the 1st of April in the month of June.

A letter from Pusan, Korea, dated the 2nd ultimo, says: "The Japanese made a bold religious celebration on the 2nd of July in commemoration of the death of the thirteen Japanese who were murdered on the occasion of the events in Seoul last year. It was the most splendid festival ever given, since the port was opened to Japanese trade. A *toro* (or arati) was made of shirtings. Various gifts were presented to the shrine dedicated to the murdered men and the reading of the religious ritual commenced at 2 p.m. After a salvo of seven guns, the recital was concluded, gifts were distributed among the crowd, mostly Koreans, who freely participated in the celebration. In the evening there was a display of fireworks." *Yakusai Daily Mail*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *W. C. de Vries* will be in San Francisco on the 21st July, and may be expected to arrive about the 10th August.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

NINGPO.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

14th August, 1883.

For some days past we have enjoyed exceptionally cool and pleasant weather, but there were not wanting certain indications which to one versed in such matters unmistakably promised us a decided change shortly. Nor were our weather prophets out in their calculation, for within the last twenty-four hours we have experienced a change which is in every sense decided. At 3 p.m. yesterday the weather looked so threatening that the C. N. C. Agents thought it advisable to detain the s.s. *Tsung*, which was to have left for Shanghai at 4 p.m., and it was very fortunate, they did so, for from that hour the wind increased in violence till 2 a.m. to-day, when it blew a perfect hurricane; barometer 29.20, still falling. The tide rose full 6 or 7 feet above the ordinary high water mark, flooding the Bund and Main Street to the depth of about 3 feet, causing a great deal of damage, but to what extent cannot now be ascertained, but it must be considerable for the flooding of many of the godowns are on the level of the Bund. No reliable reports have reached us up to the present concerning the damage caused by the storm, either afar or ashore, but we have sufficient reason to believe it to be enormous. This afternoon the tide again rose to an unusual height, but the wind moderated and the barometer rose, leaving us under the impression that we had seen the worst of the storm. In this, however, we were mistaken, for at 7 p.m. the wind veered round to the N.W. and has gradually increased.

About 5 p.m. the barometer again began to rise, and during the night the wind blew in frightful gusts, tearing away the gutters of houses and doing a great deal of damage to the roofs, etc. Owing to the exceedingly high tides of late, the rice and cotton crops are reported to be greatly damaged. It is also reported that several godowns in the back street of the settlement, containing white sugar, have been damaged by the high tide. The loss is estimated at about \$2,000; also a good deal of goods and property damaged in the godowns near the Bridge of Boats, said to be worth \$2,000. Some of the wood and water-kong houses have suffered, and a few house-boats owned by foreigners have been injured by the storm.

6th August.

The s.s. *Kiangtien* arrived here at 4 p.m., having on board the Mill-ho-ongs and Black-bell Minstrels. She will leave again for Foochow to-morrow morning. The pleasure seekers on board determined to have some fun during their enforced stay here, and after dinner they marched about the settlement with tins pans, banjos and concertinas, stopping at the different residences and screeching the inmates.

The Police here are unusually active. They have recently made several successful raids on gambling dens, and amongst the prisoners taken were several prominent Celestials, well known to foreigners.

Mad dogs seem to be numerous here for almost daily we hear the police have killed one and sometimes two. Two cases of hydrophobia are reported; one proved fatal.

9th August.

A lamentable accident resulting in the loss of many lives occurred here during the recent storm. A passenger boat, containing a crowd of men, women and children, was capsized, and forty of the poor unfortunate were drowned.

Yesterday the bodies of a man and a woman were found in a canal in the rear of the settlement; they are supposed to have been drowned during the late gale.

It is to be hoped that the S. S. *Kiangtien* has not made her last trip to Foochow this season. We should very much like to see just such another crowd of jolly excursionists put in an appearance next Sunday morning, and the following Sunday also. If they will only let us know in time we will be better prepared for them. The cake-shop keepers are, I believe, getting a stock of cakes ready for Sunday next. They made a little fortune yesterday; for about an hour before the departure of the *Kiangtien* for Shanghai the passengers, amused themselves by treating the crowd of admiring coolies on the wharf to cakes, peaches, cash, etc. Of course many had to receive their share in a rather peculiar manner, but it didn't matter to them; the chap who had to dig his sum-shaw of cake out from among the roots of his hair seemed to relish it as much as those who received it clean from the hands of the donors. Occasionally a bucket of water was given to them, to wash down the cakes I suppose. Then came the cash; gracious, what a scrambling. It was a bright idea though, to put them in the fire first—the coolies thought so.

A large pelican seemed to play an important part in the festivities on board; I frequently saw him in the saloon.

With three times three rousing cheers on the Ningpoites, who were gathered on the wharf to see them off, they left at 4 p.m.—*Courier*.

HANKOW.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

August 7th.

Since Saturday morning last it has been blowing a great gale from the North, and we have experienced remarkably cold weather, the thermometer being down to 75°. The "oldest inhabitant" cannot remember anything like it for this season of the year. The change was very sudden, and must have been trying to persons of weak constitution. The cool weather is very enjoyable, and I trust it will not prove as unhealthy as it is unseasonable.

There has been a decided improvement lately in the management of the coolies who were allowed to swarm on the side-walks of the Bund. Yesterday at the south end I counted no fewer than seven guardians of the peace exclaiming "no thoroughfare." The coolies took notice, and the motley group assembled without the boundary.

A singular occurrence took place in the native town to-day. A faithful son is lost, and his parents or friends caused to be exhibited a yellow placard on which were Chinese characters in large letters meaning "Lost, stolen or strayed; a young man aged 20, native of Canton." His photograph was pasted on the top of the placard to assist in his identification. Surely this is a new method in advertising for one's missing friends.

The river has fallen about sixteen inches, so we may now consider our well-entitled concession free from floods for some time to come. The water register is 43 ft. 3 in. with a fall of one inch daily.

Can any of your Hankow or Wuchang readers give any information as to how, when, and by whom the metal top of the "Temple of the Vault" was taken down. It weighed about twenty piculs—the Chinese version is that some rebel men do—but I fail to see how it was done, minus scaffolding, without injury to the roof.

We hear by the *Peking* that the *W. C. de Vries* still remains ashore at the mouth of the Williams' creek, with anchor run out both from bow and stern. The *S. S. Tsung* is expected to reach her to-morrow (Friday) morning.

*Courier*.

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THE AMERICAN MAIL.

ICHANG.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

31st July, 1883.

The Szechwan water is now coming down with a vengeance, our register shewing a rise of eleven feet during the last few days. The thermometer has a range too high to be pleasant—95°.

Our small foreign community keep in good health, but I regret to say much sickness still prevails among the natives—many deathstakings place. From Shazie we hear sad accounts of the great mortality there; the people dying after two hours' sickness, and it is reported that the carpenters are unable to cope with the increased demand for coffins.—*Courier*.

TIENTSIN.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

August 1st, 1883.

The Chinese gunboat in harbour was dressed with flags, and at noon gave a salute of 21 guns.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

[FOR MANILA (DIRECT).]

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain Pomroy, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1883. [636]

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"GALLEY OF LORNE."

Captain Wright, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-DAY, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1883. [638]

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND

SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain Wright, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

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RUSSELL & CO.

General Managers.

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Hongkong, 14

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PERFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATER S.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.BOTICADINGLES A,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,  
THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 10th inst., WILLIAM  
VAUDREY, aged 41 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1883.

The following pertinent observations on the decision of the British Government with reference to the annexation of New Guinea, which we extract from the San Francisco *Alta California*, will be read with interest, as an impartial expression of opinion on a question which is likely enough to lead to serious trouble:

After a couple of months taken to deliberate, the English Ministry has resolved not to sustain the action of the Government of one of its Australian colonies in annexing the Island of New Guinea. There was no particular reason why Great Britain should not have taken the island had she wanted it. No foreign government sufficiently powerful to venture to threaten Great Britain protested against the annexation, and though the natives are warlike, they are not formidable enough to make their subjugation so difficult as the task the French have before them in Madagascar. DISRAELI would not have repelled such an acquisition, and that GLADSTONE does it as a proof of the radical divergence of his foreign policy from that of his predecessor. The English operations in Egypt last year formed the basis of a taunt that, after all, GLADSTONE had not abandoned the aggressive policy of the Conservatives, but the rejection of the position to annex a new territorial possession larger than the whole of Great Britain shows that the Egyptian affair was exceptional, and that GLADSTONE was not insincere in denouncing the policy of glory and grab exalted by BEACONSFIELD. England's colonial possessions are vast enough to cover a very considerable part of the globe and furnish employment to a numerous army in garrisoning them, but no Briton can repress a feeling of exultation when he hears of a fresh addition to the over-grown bulk of the Empire. Whether further territorial additions will strengthen or weaken the Empire is a question deferred for mature consideration, and not allowed to disturb the first pleasure derived from knowing that the number of British colonies has been further increased. Trade considerations are credited with having promoted the attempt to annex New Guinea, and as those are now the most powerful of all considerations with Great Britain, the act might have been approved if it had been deemed necessary to secure the bulk of the commerce of the island. But from the proximity of the island to the northern-most of the Australian colonies the lion's share of its commerce is already assured to the country of the lion, and GLADSTONE probably thinks annexation would probably, therefore, be nothing but a piece of sentimentality, involving trouble-some conditions of conquest and occupation, which can be avoided so long as New Guinea is a commercial, but not political dependency of England.

## TELEGRAMS.

London, 11th August.

## THE OPIUM TRADE.

The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, said that negotiations are progressing regarding the opium trade, and that the Government had intimated its willingness to accept the proposals of the Chinese Government on certain conditions.

## THE CORRUPT PRACTICES BILL.

The House of Commons has read a 3rd time the Corrupt Practices Bill.

## THE INSURRECTION IN SPAIN.

Catalonia has been declared in a state of siege. Carlist emigres are active in the North.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE case in which two Chinese coolies of the Hongkong Club were charged at the Magistracy with assaulting Mr. Aubert on Saturday night last, came again before the court this morning when the defendants were discharged.

THE fashionable figure has become very stiff and angular in England. Nearly every second girl one sees holds her left elbow out at an angle and drops the left wrist just as a kangaroo does its forepaws. The effect is said to be very funny.

MACKAY, the bonanza king, has bought from Lord Lansdowne the famous Rembrandt portrait, the choicest gem of the Bowood Gallery, for £5,000. Mackay is also reported to have purchased the collection of pictures at Leigh Court, Somerset, for £10,000.

THE claims of Great Britain against Chile for damages caused by the Chilean troops during the war with Peru, are to be settled by an international commission of three, one to be named by each Government, and Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil to act as the third.

To show the great advance which railroads are making in the development of traffic a speaker at a late public meeting mentioned that whereas in 1842 the London, Brighton and South Coast carried only 18,000,000 in 1881 it carried no less than 623,000,000 passengers.

THE *Alta*, a well known San Francisco daily, says:—The queer-looking French war-ship, the *Éclaireur*, has arrived in this port on a very peaceful errand indeed—the conveyance of a party of astronomers. But she will probably go hence to Chinese waters and take a hand in anything which may be going in the way of naval warfare with the Chinese.

SHERIDAN once told a story of the exquisite good breeding of a banker's clerk, of whom the wit had borrowed some money, and to whom he actually repaid it. " Didn't he look astonished?" asked a disreputable friend. " No," said Sheridan, " he was just going to look astonished, when he remembered his manners, and swept away the money as unconcernedly as if he had not given up any idea of seeing it again.

An English doctor has found a cure for rheumatism in total abstinence from food. He declares that many cases of acute articular rheumatism have been cured by fasting from four to eight days, while chronic rheumatism was also alleviated. No medicines were given, but patients could have cold water and lemonade in moderation. The doctor states that rheumatism is only a phase of indigestion, and therefore can be cured by giving complete and continued rest to all the digestive organs.

JAMES SORAK LUCAS and John Brown, following the occupation of bill collectors, were up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning for using abusive language in the street. Lucas stated that he met his rival in business in Queen's Road yesterday, when Brown accosted him with stretched hands asking for the payment of £1.70. He replied " my boy, you are the party that owes me money." Both parties would appear to have used language to each other which was the reverse of complimentary. His Worship settled the little squabble by binding the pair over to keep the peace for a fortnight in the sum of £5.

THE oldest musical instrument in the world is, according to our esteemed German contemporary, the *Zeitschrift für Instrumentenbau*, in the museum at Copenhagen. It is a large bronze war-trumpet, which was found in a graveyard in Schleswig. The instrument is a cast of nine-tenths copper and one-tenth tin, is very large, and its tube in the shape of a corkscrew, so that it must have encircled the player. The mouth-piece is comparatively very wide, and the opening is flat like a cimbal. The length of the instrument is nearly seven feet, it has a very low, full and exceedingly far-reaching tone. Connoisseurs consider it an object of great antiquity. In the same museum there is also a small, most accurately made violin, bearing the date of the fifteenth century.

THE *Alta California* says there are six transatlantic cables, and the new company known as the American, British and Continental Cable Company, has made all the arrangements to lay two more. Each of the existing cables has cost about \$5,000,000, but by recent improvements the cost has been reduced, and the new company expects to lay its cables for about \$3,000,000 each. To lay a Pacific cable would probably cost about \$8,000,000, but it might be a more profitable investment to lay one such cable than to multiply the number of lines across the Atlantic. Such a cable would do not only the business between this coast and the Asiatic and Australian countries, but also the vast telegraphic business of the merchants of the Eastern States with their correspondents in China, which now goes by way of the Red Sea. Nothing could do so much to increase the commerce of the port of San Francisco as cable connection with China and Japan.

The rule which prevents a prince from contracting any marriage, save a morganatic one, with a lady of inferior rank is rigorously observed in Germany, and has doubtless formed the basis of many a romance of real life, while it has also led, perhaps, to a good deal of misery and dis-honour. Prince Alexander of Wittgenstein, however, has refused to allow the regulation to stand in the way either of his affection or of his duty. Some time ago his wife, a lady of princely blood, died, and the widower soon afterwards fell in love with the governess of his children. As a prince he could not legally marry her, and could at best confer upon her the doubtful position of morganatic spouse. He has therefore renounced his hereditary title, and will for the future be known simply as Count von Staatsburg. It is interesting to note that in 1880 his elder brother acted in like manner, and in order to marry the lady of his choice became Count von Altenkirchen.

IT is the opinion of Slade, the pugilist, that "a prize-fighter ought to be a gentleman." Yes, Mr. Slade, he ought to be, but almost invariably he is not.

WE read that a colored bell of Chicago has obtained \$10,000 damages by the verdict of a jury from a man who breached his promise to marry her. The cause of equal rights is making progress.

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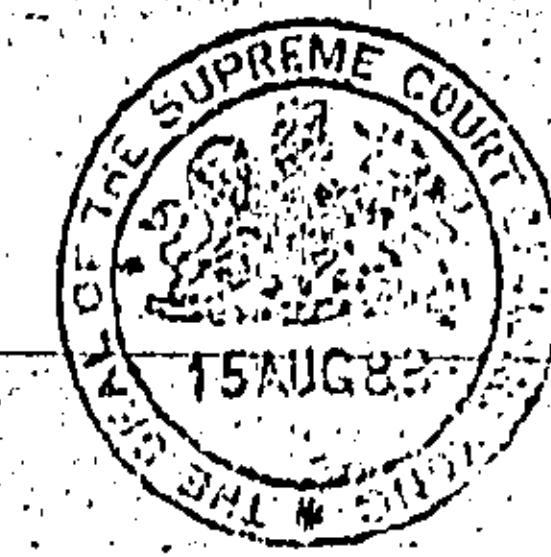
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# The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 482.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LUMINOUS PAINT  
FOR  
LIFE BUOYS.

MOORING BUOYS.  
BEACONS.

PIER HEADS.

CLOCK DIALS.

LANTERNS for Magazines,  
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been  
appointed Agents for the Sale of the  
"PATENT LUMINOUS PAINT" in Hong-  
kong, South China and Formosa.

They have now a large supply of the most  
requisite Colours, and have prepared a dark  
room, in which the illuminating power of this  
Paint is shewn.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1883. [140]

## INSURANCES.

THE MANCHESTER UNDERWRITERS  
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS of the above Company are  
prepared to Grant Policies on MARINE RISKS  
to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES,  
allowing an immediate cash discount of 25 per  
cent.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1883. [160]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

## GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333-33  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$10,838,27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE YAT, LAU, Esq.  
LO YEOK MOON, Esq.  
CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMELI

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [601]

## NOTICE

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES to all  
parts of the world payable at any of its Agents.

WOO LIN YUEN  
Secretary  
HEAD OFFICE, 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [108]

YANGTSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid up) ..... \$1,000,000  
PERMANENT RESERVE ..... \$1,000,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... \$1,000,000

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, JUNE 30, 1883 ..... \$3,000,000  
March, 1883. [165]

DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq. Chairman  
C. LUCAS, Esq. Vice-Chairman  
A. J. M. INVERARAY, Esq. Vice-Chairman  
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—MANCHURIA.

Messrs. BAKER & CO., Sole Agents  
Bankers.

LONDON BRANCH.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq. Agent  
68 and Co. Comhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the  
UNDISBURSED RESERVE are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Premiums (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premia paid by them.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [183]

## NOTIFICATIONS.

IGNOR. ANTONIO CATTANEO, in the  
CONSERVATORIE D'ARTS ET MUSÉES, has  
written to inform the undersigned that he has  
arranged to commit his Pictures and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing, &c., to Pupils.

CHARLES GARNETT, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
Address—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [184]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BONHAM  
STRAND.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, by Mr.  
J. M. GUEDES, on  
THURSDAY,

the 16th day of August, 1883, at 3 P.M.,  
on the Premises,

By Order of the MORTGAGEES.

1st Lot—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND  
Registered in the Land Office as Section A  
of Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT  
No. 83, measuring on the North and South  
20 feet, on the East 48 feet, and on the  
West side 43 feet, and Portion No. 1 of  
A Sub-section of Section E of Marine Lot  
83, measuring North and South 29 feet and  
East and West 52 feet. Held for 999 years  
from 1st November, 1854. Together with the  
HOUSE No. 44, Bonham Strand.

2nd Lot—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND  
Registered in the Land Office as Section C  
of MARINE LOT 175, measuring on the  
North on Bonham Strand 14 feet, on the  
South 15 feet, on the East 11 1/2 feet, and on  
the West 11 1/2 feet. Held for 999 years  
from 27th October, 1856. Together with the  
HOUSE No. 44, Bonham Strand.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagors,

or to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1883. [615]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN VICTORIA.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
FRIDAY,

the 17th day of August, 1883, at THREE P.M.,  
on the Premises,

By ORDER of the MORTGAGEE.

THREE VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 27, 29,  
and 31, Aberdeen Street, erected and being  
upon GROUND Registered in the Land Office as  
Section C of INLAND LOT No. 60, measuring  
on the North and South 40 feet, East and West 45 feet and 40 feet,  
containing in the whole 1,695 square feet  
more or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$14.76.

AND,  
SIXTEEN VALUABLE HOUSES Nos. 1 to  
16, in Mee Lee Lane, Victoria, erected and being  
upon GROUND Registered in the Land Office as  
Section A of Inland Lot No. 60, measuring  
on the North-East 44 feet and 52 feet,  
South-West 42 feet, South-East 10 feet 10  
inches, North-West 98 feet 3 inches, contain-  
ing in the whole 7,626 square feet more  
or less. Yearly Crown Rent \$66.30. Held  
for 999 years from the 16th day of January,  
1843.

The above Houses will be Sold in Lots to suit  
purchasers.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagors,

or to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1883. [616]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF  
VALUABLE PROPERTY.

IN  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
FRIDAY,

the 17th day of August, 1883, on the Premises,

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered  
in the Land Office as Section B of Sub-  
section one of Section D of MARINE LOT  
No. 60, measuring on the North 16 feet,  
South 15 feet and 4 inches, on the East  
4 feet and 8 inches, on West 4 feet and  
8 inches.

And  
The Part of GROUND on the North measuring  
16 feet, South 15 feet 8 inches, East 4 feet 8 inches,  
West 4 feet 8 inches, West 43 feet 8 inches,  
Registered in the Land Office as the Re-  
maining Portion of Sub-section one of  
Section D of MARINE LOT No. 60. The  
above Piece of Ground was held for 999  
years from 2nd March, 1845 on the above  
Piece of Ground are erected the 2 good  
houses known as Nos. 99 and 101, Queen's  
Road West.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors

or to  
J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1883. [617]

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF  
VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ON  
MONDAY,

the 27th August, 1883, at NOON, at his Sales  
Rooms, Queen's Road.

THE WRECK OF THE LATE  
STEAMSHIP "CARISBROOKE"  
is now lying off the Comptonian Dock.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash on the fall of the  
Hammer and the Vessel to be at the Purchaser's  
risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1883. [618]

NOTIFICATIONS.

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING  
can be obtained for  
SINGLE GENTLEMAN OR MARRIED COUPLE.

AT  
NO. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Next Door to the Temperance Hall.

Terms Moderate.

CHARLES GARNETT, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
Address—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1883. [619]

## Intimations.

### SAYLE & CO. FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received from our SHANGHAI CABINET FACTORY a SAMPLE SUITE of BEDROOM FURNITURE which is now on view.  
Any Article of FURNITURE made to order in MAHOGANY, BIRCH, ASH or WALNUT at less than Home Prices.  
DESIGN BOOKS and Estimates on application.  
We are also Shewing the VIENNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE, very strong and durable.

WALNUT and EBONIZED BRACKETS in great variety.

VENETIAN and OVAL MIRRORS

IRON SWING BASSINETTES and COTS for Children in every size.

The Excelsior Patent Chain SPRING MATTRESS in every size (the Best

Spring Mattress extant).

New Designs in LACE CURTAINS 31, 4, 41, 5 yards long.

Single and Double PERAMBULATORS Specially

adapted for this Colony.

SAYLE & CO.,  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [249]

JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK.

COMPRISING—

White and Black Silk Trimming Lace.

Cotton Trimming Lace.

Silk Handkerchief Border.

Silk Circular and Square D'oyleys.

Silk Black Silk Fidule.

Silk Parasol Cover.

Silk Veil and Scarf.

Silk Collar and Cuffs.

Silk Collar Breast Pendant.

Silk Collar Breast Pointed.

Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.

and Black Silk Necktie.

Silk Mittens.

Silk Chain Pendant.

Fancy Locket.

Fancy Bracelet.

Brooch (Love Knot).

(Marguerite).

(Slipper).

(Shell).

(Circular).

(Fan).

(Lily).

Earrings to match the above.

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